Hepatitis C Virus NS3-NS4A Protease Inhibitors from the Endophytic *Penicillium chrysogenum* Isolated from the Red Alga *Liagora viscida*

Usama W. Hawas^{a,b,*}, Ali M. El-Halawany^{c,d}, and Eman F. Ahmed^e

- ^a Marine Chemistry Department, Faculty of Marine Sciences, King Abdulaziz University, P. O. Box 80207, Jeddah 21589, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Fax: +966-2-6401747. E-mail: hawasusama@yahoo.com
- b Phytochemistry and Plant Systematic Department, National Research Centre, 12311-Dokki, Cairo, Egypt
- Pharmacognosy Department, Faculty of Pharmacy, Cairo University, Kasr El-Aini St. 11562, Cairo, Egypt
 Faculty of Pharmacy, King Abdulaziz University, P. O. Box 80207, Jeddah 21589,
- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

 c Chemistry of Natural and Microbial Products Department, National Research Centre,
- 12311-Dokki, Cairo, Egypt
- * Author for correspondence and reprint requests
- Z. Naturforsch. **68c**, 355–366 (2013); received November 13, 2012/September 25, 2013

 Henotitis C virus (HCV) NS3-NS4A protesse is an attractive target for anti-HCV agents

Hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS3-NS4A protease is an attractive target for anti-HCV agents because of its important role in replication. In this work, we demonstrated that the ethyl acetate extract of the endophytic fungus *Penicillium chrysogenum* exhibited a potent activity against HCV NS3-NS4A protease with an IC₅₀ value of 20 μ g/ml. The fungus was isolated from the red alga *Liagora viscida* and identified by its morphology and 18S rDNA. Large-scale fermentation of the fungus in Czapek's peptone liquid medium followed by chromatographic purification of the active extract from the liquid medium allowed the isolation of twelve known metabolites. The biological properties of the isolated compounds were explored for anti-HCV protease as well as antimicrobial and anticancer activities. A computational docking study of the active isolated compounds against HCV protease was used to formulate a hypothetical mechanism for the inhibitory activity of the active compounds on the tested enzymes.

Key words: Red algae, Liagora viscida, Penicillium chrysogenum, HCV NS3-NS4A Protease